PERIODICAL

THE UNIVERSITY
OF MICHIGAN
JUL 11 1972
LIBRARY SCIENCE
LIBRARY

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 31, No. 25 June 23, 1972

VERNER WARREN CLAPP

He was a man of infinite vision. His interests were boundless, his intellectual energies unlimited. Literate in the highest sense of the word, he commanded language, literally ordered it, to give both meaning and action to his thoughts.

He was proud of his Library and proud to be a librarian—in his view, a communicator. His pride was tempered with wit and humor—he could laugh at human peccadillos, among them his own; but he laughed more with delight than with malice, for he found life in all its forms an adventure of enduring appeal. He took delight in his family, his colleagues, his work; in music, art, literature, the sciences and technology; in dining well with convivial company. All—work, study, play—were good fun.

His devotion to libraries and librarians was unflagging. He thought their problems not his burden but his challenge, and he was persistent, even stubborn in the cause of creative solutions. He was dedicated to the book for its art as much as for its content; to printing for its technology as well as for its art; to technology as a handmaiden to knowledge.

And he was civilized. Immensely civilized. As a man is when he steeps himself in a broad knowledge of humanity's long rise toward civilization.

All these qualities he used to translate his inner image of libraries and learning into countless realities.

Verner W. Clapp died last Thursday morning, June 15, at the Alexandria Hospital in Virginia. His friends paid a memorial tribute to him at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 20, in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. The Librarian of Congress, L. Quincy Mumford, presided and introduced three speakers: William S. Dix, Librarian of Princeton University; Frederick H. Wagman, Director of the University of Michigan; and David C. Mearns, the Library's Honorary Consultant in the Humanities and a colleague from the beginning of Mr. Clapp's career. Their remarks will be reported next week.

Attending with his friends were his wife of nearly 43 years, Dorothy Ladd Clapp; their three children, Mrs. Joseph H. Roe, Jr., Verner Warren Clapp, Jr., and Mrs. James F. Bromley; and their 11 grandchildren. The family asked that, in lieu of flowers, contributions be sent to the Verner W. Clapp Publication Fund in the Library of Congress.

Born on June 3, 1901, in the Transvaal, Verner Warren Clapp was the son of George Herbert Clapp, an American citizen from New Hampshire engaged in business in Johannesburg, and May Sybil Helms, the daughter of a Danish mining engineer, who had ventured from her London home to the Union of South Africa in 1896 to work in a Transvaal law office. Married in 1898, the Clapps returned to the United States in 1905 and settled in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. From that city's public schools, the future

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librarian went to Trinity College in Hartford, Conn. There he became captain of the track team, a member of Sigma Nu fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa, and a 1922 graduate with an A.B. degree.

His spectacular career in librarianship began just a half century ago with summer employment in the Library of Congress. After graduate work in philosophy at Harvard University in 1922-23, he returned to the institution that was to be his working home for 33 years and was to claim his affection for the rest of his life.

His first job was cataloging manuscripts, the second (in 1923) began five years as a reference librarian in the Main Reading Room. Armed with the lively curiosity, quick intellect, and racing energy that characterized him, he became the first head of the Library's Congressional Unit when it was organized in the 1920's to provide special services to Congress. It was in this period that he met Dorothy Devereux Ladd, then an assistant book buyer in a Washington department store; they were married on August 24, 1929.

Named Special Assistant to the Superintendent of the Reading Rooms in 1931, he became Assistant Superintendent in 1937. In addition to the latter post, he directed the affairs of the (then) Division for the Blind while braille and talking books were being expanded and regional lending libraries established. In the 1930's, too, he prepared a short-title checklist of the books in the Jefferson library that Congress had purchased in 1815 to replace its war-destroyed books; his analysis of the early LC catalogs served later to inspire–and laid the groundwork for–the Library's Jefferson Bicentennial project to publish a catalog of the original library, a project he instigated. In 1936 he and David Mearns prepared an exhibit about LC resources for the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas; perhaps intrigued by a Jefferson manuscript with a prophecy of Texan greatness, they "passed the hat" among their colleagues and added a reproduction of Houdon's bust of Jefferson to the exhibit; that work is now enshrined in a marble niche of the Great Hall. The pair collaborated, too, in compiling *The Constitution of the United States: An Account of Its Travels Since September 17, 1787* (LC, 1937), and *Magna Carta: The Lincoln Cathedral Copy Exhibited in the Library of Congress* (LC, 1939).

The Magna Carta, sent to the United States for safekeeping at the outbreak of World War II, joined this Nation's most priceless documents at LC–the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and the Articles of Confederation. After Pearl Harbor, it was Mr. Clapp who executed their evacuation from Washington and their preservation at Fort Knox, Ky.

Meanwhile, with the Library's reorganization into four departments in 1940, Mr. Clapp had become the first Director of the Administrative Department and was modernizing its fiscal procedures. He became, too, the first Director of the Acquisitions Department when it was created in 1943. There, with the Government relying on LC for strategic information and with books hard to produce, he changed the emphasis in book selection from subject to area, established new channels to world booktrade, and obtained Foreign Service help in acquisitions.

He met notable postwar challenges. At the war's end, he directed the Cooperative Acquisitions Project to procure for LC and 112 other American libraries some 2 million research items produced in Europe

Delivering a book in the Main Reading Room in the 1920's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clapp at his retirement reception in 1956.

David Mearns, Archibald MacLeish, and VWC examining the Declaration on its return in 1944 from its wartime home at Ft. Knox, Ky.

VWC, the then Princess Elizabeth, and the Duke of Edinburgh at the Library in 1951.

With President Truman at Jefferson Papers publication ceremony at LC, May 17, 1950.

Launching CIP July 13, 1971. William Welsh, Mrs. Carol Nemeyer (Association of American Publishers), and Mr. Clapp.

during or before the war and to assist the Army in screening captured documents in Germany. In Berlin in 1946, he negotiated successfully with U.S.S.R. military authorities for the release of bookstocks held in Leipzig on pre-war orders from some 50 American libraries. In 1945-46, he supervised a project to gather enormous stocks of surplus textbooks from military installations and distribute them at minimal cost to colleges and universities during a shortage of textbooks for returning veterans.

In 1945, too, Mr. Clapp was detailed to organize a library for the United Nations Conference at San Francisco—the beginning of the UN Library at New York, which he served later as a consultant. He took part, too, in getting the UN Charter printed in five languages in five hours in San Francisco, and he contributed essentially to the placement of sets of the Conference's enormous documentation in 40 libraries around the world and to the effort that produced their publication in 12 volumes.

In December 1947, Mr. Clapp was named Chairman of the U.S. Library Mission to Japan to advise on the establishment of a National Diet Library. With Dr. Charles Harvey Brown of Iowa State College, the mission completed its work in two months—planning legislative reference, bibliographic, and national library services and obtaining legislation in a special Diet session. The two men received General MacArthur's personal compliments for their unusual speed and accomplishment. In 1968, during ceremonies celebrating the NDL's 20th anniversary and dedicating its new building, the Government of Japan conferred upon Mr. Clapp the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of his contributions to NDL.

On March 5, 1947, he had been appointed Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress. It was a popular appointment, and the post gave him scope for his great interest in research libraries, in the Library of Congress in particular, and for cooperative efforts among libraries. He was chairman of the governing committee of the Dewey Decimal Classification and active in the American Library Association, the Association of Research Libraries, the Special Libraries Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Bibliographical Society of America. He served on numerous boards and commissions and was often a United States delegate to international bibliographical conferences. From July 4, 1953, until September 1, 1954, when the office of Librarian of Congress was vacant, he served with distinction as the Acting Librarian of Congress.

In 1955, two conferences of librarians were held at the Folger Shakespeare Library to consider means to solve the critical problems of research libraries and to apply scientific knowledge to library needs—among other topics vital to libraries. The following year, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., was organized with a grant from the Ford Foundation, and Mr. Clapp was invited to head the new Council. Although his heart remained with the Library, the challenge to his inventive and wide-ranging mind was his meat and drink for the next 16 years.

He "retired" as Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress in September 1956, with Librarian Mumford speaking of the Library's loss and of "leadership that has greatly enriched this institution—and has redounded to the benefit of the entire library world." The staff honored him at a "retirement" party with the creation of the Verner W. Clapp Publication Fund to issue, notably, facsimiles of historic and rare materials in the collections—in salute to his enduring interest in sharing the Library's treasures and his devotion to great printing.

The rest is well-known current history in the library world. As President of the Council on Library Resources in 1956-67 and Consultant to CLR thereafter, his inventive mind and extensive knowledge of libraries found the scope he needed to work for libraries and librarians everywhere. He went where the problems were, he talked, he listened, he thought, and he acted. (And always—throughout his life—he wrote extensively and persuasively in more than 200 contributions to professional literature.) The results were the countless imaginative projects, sometimes stunning in their magnitude, that he stimulated with personal interest and effort here and abroad. He gave his services to the Decimal Classification for many years, his advice and support to the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections, the retrospective National Union Catalog, MARC, the development of LC's classification for Anglo-American law, and—perhaps his favorite—Cataloging in Publication. Librarians expressed appreciation in the Lippincott Award, the Melvil Dewey Medal, a special citation from SLA. When he "retired" again in 1967 to become a full-time Consultant to CLR, Chairman Whitney North Seymour of the CLR Board of Directors could say: "Mr. Clapp has made the Council ... significant throughout the world.... He also helped to stimulate research ... that led to the development of a permanent/durable ... paper."

Last week Mr. Mumford told the staff in a special message: "When I became Librarian of Congress in

1954, his three decades of experience were invaluable to me. His integrity, courage, forthrightness, intelligence, broad learning, sense of humor, and unfaltering devotion to scholarship and to the Library of Congress were evident in everything he did for this institution." Recalling the LC activities initiated through his interest and CLR generosity, Mr. Mumford concluded: "His enormous contributions to the Library of Congress are permanent monuments to his memory."

CLR President Fred C. Cole, describing him as "a universal scholar and teacher," noted: "To the last he pressed himself continuously to increase his own knowledge in order to serve his profession and his fellow men."

He had become, ultimately, the library world's da Vinci.

HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES TO BE ESTABLISHED

In an effort to provide additional opportunities for effective communication between staff members and management personnel in the Library of Congress and to continue to work toward the achievement of the most productive and satisfying work situation possible for all members of the Library staff, the Librarian has asked departments and divisions to work with him in forming, on an ad hoc basis, (1) a Human Relations Committee in each of the Library's six departments and in the Office of the Librarian and (2) a Library-wide Human Relations Council (HRC).

The ad hoc Human Relations Committees are to be established according to whatever pattern seems most appropriate within a particular department, but they should reflect, insofar as is practical, the composition of the departmental staff in regard to sex, age, grade, and race. The Committees will consider areas of concern to staff members in their deparment and will discuss these matters with their respective department directors, who will respond to them in as effective a way as possible. Matters which a Committee believes are of Library-wide concern may be presented by the individual Committees to the Human Relations Council, which will have one representative elected from each of the seven Committees. The Human Relations Committees will each elect their chairman and other officers, will meet periodically, and will report to their respective department directors. These committees are expected to be formed by August 1.

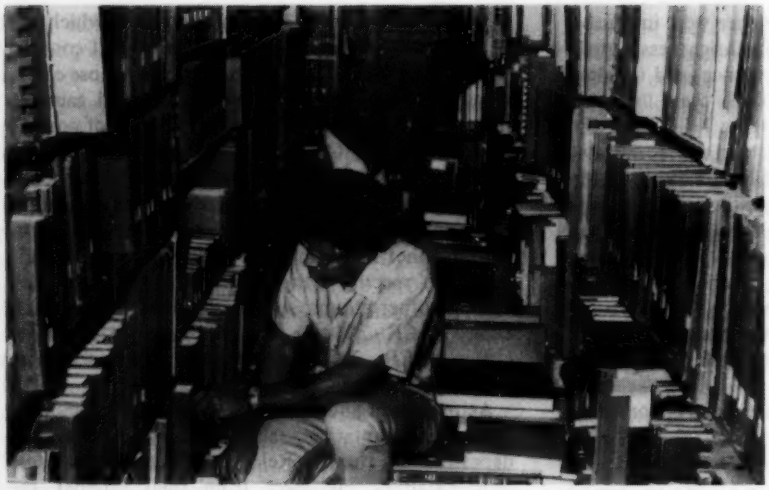
The ad hoc Human Relations Council, which will be representative of the entire Library, will consider topics of general staff concern, especially those conditions and situations which if not resolved cause or may cause complaint or discontent. Areas of possible concern to the Council may include methods of strengthening communications at all levels, consideration of general staff or supervisory problems that may exist, and other general matters of Library-wide concern. Neither the Committees nor the Council should deal with specific complaints which can be handled through other groups, such as the Equal Opportunity Office (LCR 2010-3) or the Employee Relations Office (LCR 2020 series), in accordance with established Library grievance procedures.

As explained above, the Council will be composed of one representative each elected by the individual departmental Human Relations Committees. These representatives will elect from their number the Council Chairman and any other necessary officers. The Council will receive recommendations and reports on Library-wide matters from the individual Human Relations committees. The Council will make written recommendations or reports to the Librarian no less than four times a year and will arrange conferences with the Librarian, the Director of Personnel, and/or other members of Library management as needed.

Department directors, division chiefs, section heads, and other management personnel are asked to cooperate in the organizing and functioning of these staff groups. All staff members are encouraged to submit to their departmental committee suggestions and comments that will lead to improved work relationships throughout the Library of Congress.

Service for Domestic Newspapers Curtailed

The Serial Division collection of bound newspapers from the United States is being moved from Deck 6, North and South in the Annex Building to the Duke Street facility as part of a major Library-wide book move and stack cleaning program. As a result, service on the collection during the next 6 to 8 weeks will be curtailed. The collection is being moved in alphabetical order by states; as groups of states are moved, the titles affected will be unavailable for use. After the entire collection is relocated, service will resume on a 24 to 48-hour basis according to procedures now in effect for foreign bound newspaper requests.



The relocation of books from the Library's seriously overcrowded stacks begins with the cleaning, reading, and moving of books. To the left, Willie Newton reads the call numbers to place books in proper sequence and interfiles the volumes stored on the floor with those on the shelves. Behind him, Dwight Moore loads the books on a cart for transport to a clean deck area. Both men are from the Collections Maintenance Office. Below, Stack Cleaners Reginald Young (front) and Charles Rogers clean the lighting fixtures in an empty deck as part of the stack cleaning program. Both men are from the Buildings Management Office.

LC BEGINS MAJOR BOOK MOVE, STACK CLEANING PROGRAM

During the next three years, virtually every book in the Library of Congress' general collections—nearly 9 million volumes occupying over 600,000 linear feet of space—will be relocated and the stacks will be cleaned in a major effort to relieve overcrowed conditions in the deck areas of the Main and Annex Buildings.

Planning for the program has been underway for the past three years by the Reference and the Administrative departments. Three to five-year projections of the growth of individual classes in the collections were prepared by the Stack and Reader Division and became the basis for a continuously-updated relocation plan. The present form of the plan is the result of a cooperative effort on the part of the Buildings Management Office, the Collections Maintenance Office, the Stack and Reader Division, and the Reference Department Office. Priority attention has been given to the relief of the most severely-crowded segments of the collections.

Work began on the program in 1971 with the reorganization and rearrangement of Class H, the largest, most heavily used, and most seriously overcrowded portion of the general collections. Recent decisions to transfer the domestic bound newspaper collection to the Library's Duke Street facility and to provide additional funding for the move have added impetus to the program.

The move of the 50,000-volume newspaper collection, which began on June 12, will free some 40,000 square feet of space in the Annex Building. The space represents the amount needed to accommodate both the current overflow of books and additions to the collections over the next three years.

In the course of the shift, all the classes in the general collections, with the exception of Class K (Law) and Class M (Music), will be moved. Among the most immediate improvements will be the consolidation of Class A (General Works) on Deck 4

South in the Annex; the relocation of Class N (Fine Arts) on Deck 6 South in the Annex near the Prints and Photographs Division; and the expansion and relocation of the burgeoning Class Q (Science) on Deck 6 in the Annex.

The shift of the collections will relieve the seriously crowded situation which has existed in the stacks for more than a decade. In areas where shelf space is no longer available, it has become necessary to store books in the aisles, spine side up and stacked in double and triple layers. The resultant damage to book bindings has become a serious preservation problem. In many cases, the books have fallen into such disarray that they can be retrieved only with great difficulty and delay. It is estimated that 213,000 volumes, or a total of 17,211 linear feet of books, presently lie on the floors of the two Library buildings.

The relocation program is also expected to prepare the way for the arrangement of the collections in the Main and Annex Buildings following completion of the Madison Memorial Building.

The current three-year project will be a monumental task. According to Emmett G. Trainor, Collections Maintenance Officer, the book cleaning and moving phase alone would take one man working eight hours a day more than 37 years to complete. The Collections Maintenance Office, which will be in charge of the cleaning, reading, and moving of books, has hired 14 new employees for the project. The crews will move into a predetermined deck and begin their task by placing the books in proper sequence and incorporating those volumes on the floor with those on the shelves. The workers will dust the books with a vacuum cleaner and wipe the bindings with treated cloth, cart the books to a refurbished deck area, and place them on the shelves.

After the books have been removed from a deck, the area will be cleaned from top to bottom, a task to be handled by the Buildings Management Office. The Office has assigned 10 men to work full-time on the project under the supervision of Samuel T. Collette, Head of the Building Services Section. Teams of stack cleaners will remove all the metal shelving and wash it by machine. The machine, originally designed to wash windows but adapted to clean shelves, will reduce substantially the amount of time needed for washing and make it possible for the stack cleaners to keep up with the pace of those cleaning and moving books. In addition to washing shelves, the men will clean light fixtures, paint the upright shelf frames and deck walls, and, in the Main Building, wash and seal the porous marble floors. Most decks in the Main Building have not been scrubbed from floor to ceiling since the building was constructed in 1897.

While cleaning and shifting of books is underway, service of the collections will be continued. The books will be unserviceable only during the brief time they are in transit from one deck to another or from one building to another.

The extensive program is a major step toward the improvement of the working environment in the deck areas and toward improving service to readers. During the past 10 years many improvements have been made in the Main Building, among them the replacement of incandescent lighting by modern fluorescent lights; installation of modern air-conditioning to replace the air-blowing method which circulated dirt and dust into the stacks, and the completion of a fire retardation program during which stairwells and floors were enclosed.

LC PUBLICATIONS WIN TOP HONORS IN FEDERAL EDITORS ASSOCIATION COMPETITION

Four Library of Congress publications were cited for excellence of content, design, and presentation at the Federal Editors Association's Ninth Annual Awards Banquet, held on June 13, at the National Press Club.

In the face of increasingly stiff competition in the FEA's annual government-wide contest, the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* and *Contemporary Photographs From Sweden,* a catalog prepared in conjunction with an LC exhibit of photographs by the TIO group and edited by Anne Whiting, were judged by a panel of experts to be the best entries in their respective classes. *Talking Books and Multiple Sclerosis* received a third-place award in its category, and *Missouri; the Sesquicentennial of Statehood,* edited by Martha Irwin, received honorable mention. LC publications are designed by Mrs. Kathryn Burke. The first-place certificates were accepted by Sarah L. Wallace, Publications Officer of the Library, from Senator Charles Mathias of Maryland, who before presenting the awards discussed the essential role of communications in government.

The luncheon program also included a campaign speech by James Boren, NATAPROBU candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Boren outlined the principles advocated by his organization—the National Association of Professional Bureaucrats—and

showed considerable facility in following his own dictum of "when in doubt, mumble." To demonstrate his concept of "dynamic inaction," Mr. Boren employed a three-dimensional organization chart which graphically displayed position/function orientation at substructural interfaces between contiguous operational entities as well as middle-management maximum-visibility inputs based on internal-construct implementation.

G&M ACQUIRES ENGRAVED MAP OF BUNKER HILL CONFLICT

"A sketch of the action between the British forces and the American provincials on the heights of the peninsula of Charlestown, the 17th of June 1775," the first published map of the battle of Bunker Hill, has been acquired by the Geography and Map Division. The engraved plan, which measures 33½ by 30½ centimeters, shows lines of march and battle positions in color. Thomas Jefferys and William Faden are the map publishers and the printing date is given as August 1, 1775. The newly-acquired map will be cataloged and added to the Division's large collection of printed and manuscript maps relating to the Revolutionary War.

In 1864 the Library of Congress acquired a collection of 101 maps which had been assembled by William Faden, a well-known 18th-century map publisher and Geographer to the King of England. One manuscript map in the Faden collection (No. 30) is entitled, "Sketch of the Action between the British Forces and American Provincials on the Heights of the Peninsula of Charlestown, the 17th June 1775." In the lower left corner of the manuscript map appears the name of the cartographer, John Humfrey, 1775. A comparison of Humfrey's manuscript map with the engraved map by Jefferys and Faden suggests that the latter is based on the Humfrey manuscript. Both maps are at the same scale and show approximately the same detail. The engraved map, however, does not include the detailed information for the town of Boston that is indicated on the manuscript map. Both maps may be examined in the Geography and Map Reading Room, 845 S. Pickett St., Alexandria, Va. [*Donald A. Wise*]

EXHIBIT MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF PUBLICATION OF PORTUGUESE EPIC

An exhibit marking the 400th anniversary of the publication of *Os Lusiadas,* by Luis de Camões, is now on display in the Hispanic Society Room. The exhibit appropriately coincides with the National Day of Portugal, celebrated on June 10, for Camões is the great national poet of Portugal. He died on June 10, 1580, shortly before King Philip II seized the Portuguese throne and initiated 60 years of Spanish domination over Portugal.

In *Os Lusiadas,* Camões places the greatest emphasis on the heroic exploits of Vasco da Gama in rounding the Cape of Good Hope and reaching India in 1498, but the poet also covers the broad sweep of the history of the westernmost nation in Europe and touches upon its most valiant figures. Steeped in the classical tradition and endowed with a creative imagination, Camões combined the stirring events of Portuguese history with frequent allusions to the gods and to episodes of mythology in a manner that earned him the imprimatur of the Holy Office of the Inquisition and the privilege to publish from the young King, Dom Sebastian.

Camões himself was no stranger to the places and exploits that he described in *Os Lusiadas.* His ability to write fluent and polished verse gave him early entrée into high circles but an indiscreetly plotted drama offended the royal family and led to his exile from Lisbon and the court. The exile was commuted to service in the wars against the Moors in Africa, where he lost an eye in battle at Ceuta. Upon his return to Portugal, his high spirits and personal animus against a prominent member of the court led to his imprisonment. After months in jail he was pardoned, but only to find that he was subject to three more years of service abroad as a soldier.

The poet arrived in Goa, on the Indian Continent, in 1553 after a long and perilous voyage. Periods of arduous fighting there and in the Persian Gulf alternated with periods of loneliness and disillusionment, were occupied by writing for himself and on behalf of others. As the end of his required military duty approached, his writings and frank expressions of opinion led once more to trouble, in spite of his friendship with the Portuguese Governor of India. Fortunately, the Governor could secure an official, and not too taxing, post for Camões as Trustee for the Dead and Absent in the newly-founded Portuguese settlement of Macao. There he spent some of his most tranquil and productive years, eventually terminated by the intrigues of his enemies and his recall to Goa on a charge of mismanagement of accounts. A shipwreck in the Mekong Delta interrupted his passage to India, but he was reputedly able to save the precious manuscript of *Os Lusiadas* and continued his

writing among the Cambodians until he could board a ship for the rest of the voyage to Goa. There, several years passed, followed by a period in Mozambique, before Camões again reached his beloved Lisbon in 1570, where he began his efforts to publish his major work.

The current exhibit contains several editions of *Os Lusiadas*. The earliest are dated 1609, 1612, and 1631; the last of these is a miniature volume printed by Pedro Crasbeeck in Lisbon. The earliest translation is a Spanish version which was one of two published in 1580; the first English edition, translated by Richard Fanshawe and published in London in 1655, bears witness to the Anglo-Portuguese tradition of friendship. Illustrative material on Camões and other versions or selections from *Os Lusiadas* complete the display prepared by the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division. The exhibit will be on view from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, until August 31.

VISITORS TO LC

Charles H. Stevens and Roderick G. Swartz, Executive Director and Deputy Director respectively of the National Commission on Library and Information Sciences, spent three days at LC in mid-May to become better acquainted with some of the operations and staff of the Library. Their visit included the Photoduplication Service, Card Division, Slavic and Central European Division, Congressional Research Service, Geography and Map Division, Exhibits Office, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and Copyright Office.

David C. L. Holland, Librarian of the House of Commons, Westminster, England, visited the Library June 1-2. Although he was primarily concerned with operations of the Congressional Research Service, he also had a general tour, and an opportunity to meet some officials from other parts of the Library at a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion.

Mrs. Rita Sievänen-Allen, a librarian in the Helsinki University Medical Library in Finland, visited LC on May 30. A former member of the Library staff, Mrs. Allen had many friends to see in the Processing Department. She also conferred with John G. Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress, concerning IFLA business.

Mrs. Diana Yehudai, Chief Cataloger of the Central Library, Tel Aviv University, visited LC on May 22 to observe operations in the cataloging divisions.

Raymond Wall, Deputy Librarian of the Loughborough University of Technology, Leicester, England, toured the Library on May 12. His chief interest was in the MARC Development Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Rees of Hobart, Tasmania, visited LC on May 11. Mr. Rees is on the staff of the library of the University of Tasmania and Mrs. Rees is at Christ College. They were interested in classification and in the acquisition of serials.

Correction

In the LC *Information Bulletin* June 2, p. 245, visitors from the Republic of China were incorrectly stated. The visitors were Chi Hung Liu, President of National Chengchi University; Chiang Fu-tsung, former Director of the National Central Library and currently Director of the National Palace Museum; and Tu-Jen Su, Librarian of the National Palace Museum, all from Taipei. The editors regret the error.

CREDIT UNION EMPLOYEE BECOMES U.S. CITIZEN

Mrs. Laura Curlett, an employee of the Library of Congress Credit Union, became a United States citizen in ceremonies held in Baltimore, Md., on Friday, June 9. Mrs. Curlett, whose excellent command of English makes it difficult to believe her native language is Spanish, came to the United States from Cuba with her mother, grandmother, and sister in 1966, and has lived in the Washington area ever since. Not long after her arrival here, she met and married her husband, Lawrence, a native of Delaware who had moved to Washington in 1965. She has been an employee of the Credit Union since February 1969.

Mrs. Curlett, who began studying English in kindergarten, completed her high school education in Havana in 1966. She has also had several years of formal training in piano; hers is a musical family, she says, and she would like to pursue her work in piano again when time allows. Right now, however, in addition to her job, she has a family to look after—her husband and her two children, Edward, who is five years old, and David, aged three. The Curletts make their home in Hyattsville.

Although impressed by the naturalization ceremonies, Mrs. Curlett's first reaction was one of gladness that the long process was finally complete: a two-year period before establishing residency, another three years, if married to an American, before being eligible to apply for citizenship, the oral

examination on American government, and then the wait for the naturalization ceremony itself. Not at all complacent about her new citizenship, Mrs. Curlett is aware both of the problems that Americans must solve as well as of the many benefits she will enjoy.

Recalling the unpleasant memories of economic deprivation and loss of personal freedom in Cuba, where her brother is still living, Mrs. Curlett is quick to note, in the light of her own experiences, the irony that so many native Americans think their lives are unduly harsh; she wonders, after living six years under a communist government, about their attitude toward their social and economic condition. While the communist revolution in Cuba may have brought about some beneficial reforms, such as universal education, Mrs. Curlett observes, "I'd rather have my freedom."

On Tuesday, June 13, the staff and board of the Credit Union congratulated Mrs. Curlett on her new citizenship and presented her with an American flag.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF STAFF MEMBER

George Bunch, Study Facilities Assistant in the Stack and Reader Division, was killed in an automobile accident on Sunday, June 11.

Mr. Bunch, who was born in Aulander, N.C., on January 28, 1944, came to the Library of Congress as a Deck Attendant in December 1970 and was appointed to the position he held at the time of his death in November 1971. He was a 1966 graduate of Southwestern High School, Windsor, N.C.

Among his survivors are his wife, Mildred, and his two-year-old daughter, Lesly Ann. Burial services were held in North Carolina on June 17.

RETIREMENT

Dorothy A. Linder, Assistant Chief of the Cataloging Division, Copyright Office, retired on May 12 after nearly 22 years of Federal service.

A native of Minneapolis, Minn., Mrs. Linder began her library career in 1927 as a part-time employee at the Minneapolis Public Library while she was attending college. She received her bachelor's degree in music and library science from the University of Minnesota in 1929.

In 1934, Mrs. Linder was appointed Head of the Music Department of the Minneapolis Public Library, where she also served as editor of *Index to Folk Dances and Singing Games*, which was published by the American Library Association in 1936. In 1947, she became Music Librarian at the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Linder moved to Washington, D.C., in 1950, and joined the staff of the District of Columbia Library, where she served as Assistant Chief and then Chief of the Music Division. She joined the Copyright Office Cataloging Division as Assistant Head of the Music Section in November 1953 and was promoted to Head of the section in 1957. In 1968, she assumed the position she held at the time of her retirement. Mrs. Linder has been an active member of the Music Library Association.

AWARDS

On Friday, June 2, William J. Welsh, Director of the Processing Department presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin to **Brenda L. Maillard**, a Shelflister in the Subject Cataloging Division.

Born in Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, Miss Maillard resided in New York from 1923 to 1942 before coming to Washington, D.C. From June 1942 to September 1956, she worked as a Personnel Clerk with the War Department, Office of the Surgeon General, Military Personnel Branch, where she received a letter of appreciation from her supervisor for a job well done.

Miss Maillard joined the staff of the Library of Congress in October 1956 as a Library Assistant in the Cyrillic Bibliographical Project, a job she held until September 1969, where she assumed her present position. She attended Howard University from 1944-1947 and George Washington University from 1955-1958.

Kate M. Stewart, Manuscript Historian in the Manuscript Division, was presented a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on June 1 by Roy P. Basler, Chief of the division.

Miss Stewart began her career in the Library as a Searcher in the Card Division in July 1952, and the following year was promoted to the position of Manuscripts Assistant in the Manuscript Division. On January 15, 1959, she received a Meritorious Service Award for devotion to duty and contribution to the Library in connection with preparation of the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Exhibit, and for her sound professional accomplishment. She has held increasingly responsible positions in the division and has served as Manuscript Historian since 1969.

Miss Stewart graduated from Flora Macdonald College (now St. Andrews University), Red Springs, N.C., and took postgraduate courses at the University of

New Mexico and American University. Before coming to the Library of Congress staff, she was a teaching assistant at Flora Macdonald College and the University of New Mexico, researcher to the Attorney General of Texas, and a free-lance researcher.

The author of several articles on historical figures and their papers, her most recent is "Theodore Roosevelt, Hunter-Naturalist on Safari," which appeared in the July 1970 *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.*

STAFF ACTIVITIES

In connection with his activities on Task Group 5 of the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) and on the X3K5 Technical Committee of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), **Theodore E. Leach,** Chief of the System Development and Standards Office in the Information Systems Office, served as a United States delegate to the International Standards Organization TC97/SC1 Ninth Meeting on "Computers and Information Processing Vocabulary" in Paris on May 15-19. Mr. Leach is participating in the development of an international standard vocabulary for information processing. As a member of the NBS and ANSI committees, he is also involved in the development of both a Federal vocabulary and an American national dictionary for information processing.

Rubens Medina, Chief of the Hispanic Law Division in the Law Library, prepared a paper which was presented at the Inter-American Bar Association's 27th Annual Conference in Quito, Equador, on April 24-28. The paper, written in both Spanish and English, was entitled, "Empirical Elements in the Study of Legal Problems," and formed the basis for an important resolution adopted at the conference.

Mr. Medina's paper recommended that law schools include basic courses in such subjects as the social sciences in their curriculum, and suggested that legal scholars become more aware of social problems and encourage desirable changes. He also recommended that government stimulate those in the legal profession to undertake research in social problems by providing the necessary means, including financial.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: David S. Ball, deck attendant trainee, GS-3, Ser, 2805; F. Dean Brown, searcher-filer, GS-5, Cat Publ, 2730; Robert Charles, clerk-typist, GS-4, Cop Cat, 2748; John T. Guidas, library technician, GS-8, GR&B, 2755; Helen M. Houff, library technician, GS-5, Cat Publ, 2730; Guy A. Lushin, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, 5-600; Katherine K. Makari, descriptive cataloger, GS-9, Desc Cat, 2601; Lois Ann Movshin, clerk-typist, GS-4, Proc, 2839; Gerald E. Reid, Jr., computer programmer, GS-11, ISO, 2736.

Temporary Appointments: Donald C. Hoye, Jr., mail clerk, GS-3, CRS D, 2726; Karen Rinta, secretary trainee, GS-4, CS, NP.

Reappointments: Geney E. Hall, publications clerk, GS-3, Cop Cat, 2722; Larry C. Mangum, clerk, GS-3, DBPH, 2622.

Promotions: JoEllen T. Calvin, to correspondence unit supervisor, GS-6, Cop Exam, 2774; Jacquelyn B. Darden, to senior copyright examiner, GS-12, Cop Exam, 2699; Judith B. Frazier, to issue desk attendant, GS-5, S&R, 2819; Nancy H. Lawrence, to senior copyright examiner, GS-12, Cop Exam, 2699; Renetta McCoy, to proofsheet clerk, GS-5, Card, 2812; Marvin Moses Pearsall, CRS-D, to warehouseman, WG-5, Card, 2762; Patricia M. Pettigrew, to proofsheet clerk, GS-5, Card, 2812; Leo J. Willette, to issue desk attendant, GS-5, S&R, 2819.

Transfers: Michael J. Boland, S&R, to serials collection assistant, GS-3, CRS L, 2770; Flora B. Dean, CRS EP, to assistant division secretary, GS-5, CRS ED, 2807; Alfred J. Freeman, Jr., CMO, to warehouseman, WG-5, Card, 2762; Anna Limar, Cop Ref, to cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 2745; Ruby W. Ragin, Loan, to fiscal records clerk trainee, GS-4, FMO, 2838.

Resignations: Jennifer Bergeson, Desc Cat; Anne L. Craffey, Cop Serv; Michael J. Foster, S&R; Robert L. Furr, Jr., S&R; Audrey Greene, ISO; Robert N. Hough, Jr., Cat Mgmt; Hugh C. Keenan, Jr., CRS A; Marilyn L. Liebrenz, LL Eur; William F. McDonald, Cop Serv; Robert H. McGowan, Mss; Patricia A. Moss, Place; Jared F. Ryker, LL O; Laura J. Squiers, Subj Cat; Lynn Perri Ulm, Cop Exam.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Library will observe **Tuesday, July 4,** as a holiday in accordance with the provisions of the law. All offices and reading rooms will be closed; the Library's exhibition halls will be open from 11 a.m. until 9:30 p.m.

Ramona Camille Bowie and James H. Johnson were married on Saturday, May 20, in Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are both Library Technicians in the Science and Technology Division.

The second child of **Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly W. Dobbs,** a daughter, Erin Lorraine, was born on June 10 and weighed 8 lbs., 13 oz. The proud father, a former Special Recruit, is the Executive Assistant in the Office of the Law Librarian.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Sickle Cell Anemia (TB 72-2). May 19, 1972. (5 p.) Compiled by Leroy D. Davis, Science Reference Librarian, to serve as a point of departure and research guide for more extensive research on this subject, this *Tracer Bullet* is the second in a new series recently inaugurated by the Science and Technology Division (see LC *Information Bulletin,* May 19, pp. 219-20). Copies of *Sickle Cell Anemia* are available free on request from the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

National Register of Microform Masters, 1970. (x, 1,148 p.) 1972. For sale by the Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541, at $12.50 a copy to nonsubscribers; free to subscribers as part of the *National Union Catalog.*

Now available in a new format, the 1970 issue of the *National Register of Microform Masters* is the largest to date, containing over 62,000 titles in 1,148 three-column pages. For the first time, all monographic and serial titles are listed in one alphabetical sequence by main entry, enabling users to consult listings directly without first looking up the LC catalog card number. As a consequence, this issue of the *Register* will be useful as an independent reference tool, apart from its value as a supplement to the *National Union Catalog.* Entries are much fuller than before and cover foreign and domestic books, pamphlets, serials, and foreign doctoral dissertations held by 100 libraries and 35 commercial producers. Newspapers are listed in a separate publication, *Newspapers on Microfilm.*

Libraries and other producers wishing to report microform masters for inclusion in this publication should write to the Catalog Publication Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Selected Sources of Information and Materials for Environmental Education, recently compiled by the National Referral Center of the Science and Technology Division is an informal 12-page listing of organizations that will provide information, geared to various age levels, on educational programs and materials on the environment. Included for each of the 35 organizations listed is its address, telephone number (if appropriate), and a brief annotation usually indicating the information services it is prepared to provide to the public or other categories of users, the scope of its interests, activities, and publications, holdings, and data collections. A list of 10 selected publications relevant to environmental education is appended.

Selected Sources of Information and Materials for Environmental Education is one of a number of such listings prepared on a variety of topics over the past 16 months by the National Referral Center. Earlier topics relating to the environment include air, thermal, oil, and noise pollution, solid wastes, pesticides, hazardous materials, and the biological effects of radiation. One list on social affairs covers welfare, employment-unemployment, consumer affairs, juvenile delinquency, prisons and prison reform, and public health. Related lists cover drug abuse and alcoholism, urban affairs, population, law enforcement, vocational rehabilitation, and vocational guidance and education. Other miscellaneous topics include wood products, aviation, and library automation. Copies of any of these lists may be obtained free from the National Referral Center, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED RECOMMENDED

The semiannual meeting of the Library of Congress Advisory Committee on Selection of Children's Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was held on June 9 and 10 at The Free Library of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Carolyn W. Field, a committee member, and Coordinator of the Office of Work with Children of The Free Library of Philadelphia was hostess for the session. The site of committee meetings is rotated among the library locations of the members.

The committee recommended 44 new book titles for production as talking books or in braille, and also made general recommendations regarding titles for selections at the elementary level in the sciences. At its next meeting in November, the members will present evaluations of some 80 additional new titles and also will make recommendations for selections from among the growing number of magazines for children. All committee recommendations are considered by the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped when selections are made of books for production of braille and talking books.

Those attending the meeting were Mrs. Augusta Baker, Office of Children's Services, New York Public Library; Margaret Skiff, Coordinator of Children's

Services, Cuyahoga County Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio, a new member; and from the Library of Congress, Virginia Haviland, Head of the Children's Book Section, General Reference and Bibliography Division; Mary Jack Wintle, Assistant Chief for Acquisitions, DBPH; Mrs. Catherine Wires, Selection Assistant, DBPH; and Mrs. Linda Redmond, Children's Librarian, also of DBPH. Miss Wintle gave a review of national program developments and activities, including plans for producing some cassette books for children.

At a luncheon, the committee was joined by a group which included Keith Doms, Director of The Free Library of Philadelphia and incumbent President of the A.L.A.

ISO SPONSORS TWO SEMINARS

The Information Systems Office sponsored two automation seminars during the month of May.

The first seminar, held on May 11, dealt with "SUMSTAT: Federal Summary Statistical Data Project" and was conducted by Mitchell A. Krasny, National Technical Information Service, who presented the objectives of SUMSTAT and the overall system design concepts. Mr. Krasny also described SUMSTAT products and services which will be available to users, including a catalog, scheduled for May 1973, describing the Government-wide summary data bases which are available.

"MEDLINE: Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System On-Line" was the topic of the second automation seminar sponsored by ISO. The May 30 seminar was conducted by David B. McCarn of the National Library of Medicine who presented the history of the MEDLINE development and the system objectives. Mr. McCarn discussed MEDLINE system performance and operational experience with the service utilizing a national data communications network; and presented a live demonstration of the service as it is currently operating at Lister Hill, National Center for Biomedical Communications, NLM.

BOUND NEWSPAPER VOLUMES AVAILABLE

The Library of Congress has uncut bound volumes of three newspapers which have been replaced in its collections by microfilm. They are the *Herald* of Calgary, Canada, 1931-1961 (258 volumes); *PM*, New York, June 18, 1940-June 22, 1948 (73 volumes); and *Spokesman Review*, Spokane, Washington, July 1894-February 1957 (486 volumes). These volumes will be made available at no charge to U.S. libraries which wish to have them and are willing to pay the cost of packing and shipping. Requests will be honored in order of receipt, and should be addressed to the Chief, Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES BOARD REVIEWS HANDBOOK

The Advisory Board of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* held its first meeting since the spring of 1968 on May 26 in the Library's Woodrow Wilson Room. The major objective of the meeting was to review the progress of the *Handbook* over the past four years and to discuss trends, problems, and prospects. The editor also informed the members of the changes adopted by the *Handbook* in its continuing effort to better serve the needs of the academic and library communities.

Advisory Board members attending the sessions were Charles Gibson, University of Michigan, Chairman; Cole Blasier, University of Pittsburgh; Frank N. Dauster, Rutgers University; Joseph Grunwald, Brookings Institution; Javier Malagón of the General Secretariat, Organization of American States; Betty J. Meggers, Smithsonian Institution; Aníbal Sánchez-Reulet, University of California at Los Angeles; James R. Scobie, Indiana University; Kempton Webb, Columbia University; and Bryce Wood, Social Science Research Council. Absent was George Wythe of Washington, D.C.

Library of Congress participants included Paul L. Berry, Director of the Reference Department; Earl J. Pariseau, Acting Chief of the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division; Mary E. Kahler, Assistant Chief of the Division; Donald E. J. Stewart, Editor of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies;* Dolores M. Martin, Assistant Editor; and María Elena Dubourt, Assistant to the Editor and Rapporteur. Also attending the meeting was Francisco Aguilera, former Editor of the *Handbook* and former Secretary of the Advisory Board.

Following the morning session, the Advisory Board members were guests at a luncheon in the Whittall Pavilion given in their honor by the Librarian of Congress and attended by other Library officials. That

evening, a reception was held in the Whittall Pavilion honoring the Advisory Board members and Contributing Editors of the *Handbook*.

CIP DATA IN PUBLISHERS WEEKLY

Since August 1971 R. R. Bowker Co. has been using Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data in the Weekly Record section of *Publishers Weekly*. The CIP data, which is printed on the verso of the title page of a new publication, is used to supply valuable information for entries appearing in the weekly listing. If the LC catalog copy is not available at the time the CIP title is received by *Publishers Weekly*, entries are prepared immediately from the LC CIP data. These entries are identified by the phrase, "Listing prepared from CIP."